(घ) सोन नहन आधुनिकीकरण परियोजना फेज-1

2. चम्बल लिफ्ट स्कीम (उत्तर प्रदेश)

3. केन बहुउद्देश्यीय परियोजना (मध्य प्रदेश)

4. राज घाट परियोजना-

(क) राजघाट बांध परियोजना(मध्य प्रदेश)

(ख) राजघाट नहर परियोजना(मध्य प्रदेश)

(ग) राजघाट नहर परियोजना(उत्तर प्रदेश)

5. जमरानी बांध परियोजना

235.93 करोड़ रूपय से 7/98 में योजना आयोग द्वारा अनुमोदित ।

अंतर्राज्यीय मामलों के कारण 10/86 में राज्य को वापस भेजी गई ।

अंतर्राज्यीय मामलों के कारण 2/87 में राज्य को वापस भेजी गई ।

123.22 करोड़ रूपये से 7/80 में योजना आयोग द्वारा अनुमोदित ।

कुछ टिप्पणियों के अधीन तकनीकी सलाहकार समिति द्वारा 309.21 करोड़ रूपये से 8.83 में स्वीकृत । कुछ टिप्पणियों के अधीन तकनीकी सलाहकार समिति द्वारा 128.43 करोड़ रूपये से 11/93 में स्वीकृत । योजना आयोग द्वारा 61.25 करोड़ रूपये से 5/75 में अनुमोदित ।

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED AND UNSTARRED QUESTIONS SET FOR THE IST MARCH, 1999

India-Sri Lanka Free Trade Accord

*81. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of India-Sri Lanka accord on Free-Trade; and

(b) the details of the conditions attached to the proposed "liberalisation of trade between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE): (a) and (b) The India Sri Lanka Free Trade Agreement signed on 28th December, 1998 aims at promoting the harmonious development of the economic relations between the two countries through the expantion of trade by providing fair conditions of competition. Establishment of free trade arrangement between India and Sri Lanka will accelerate the development of national economics, promote mutually beneficial bilateral trade and strengthen Intra-regional economic cooperation. The Agreement envisages phasing out of tariffs on all products except for a limited number of items in the Negative List over a period of time. India would complete the process of tariff elimination within a period of 3 years, whereas Sri Lanka would achieve the same within 8 years. The phase out will be restricted to basic customs duty only.

The rules of Origin specify that domestic value addition requriement will be 35%. If the raw materials/input are sourced from each others country, the value addition is reduced to 25% within the overall limit of 35%. The criterion of "substantial transformation" has been provided in the Rules. The goods must undergo transformation at 4 digit level of Harmonized System.

The Agreement provides for sufficient safequards to protect the domestic industry. In particular if the import of any product causes or threatens to cause serious injury to the domestic industry, the country affected can suspend provisionally without discrimination the preferential treatment accorded to the product under the Agreement.

Further, the Agreement provides that the contracting parties shall be free to apply domestic legislation to restrict imports, in cases where prices are influenced by unfair trade practices like subsidies or dumping. Also in case of balance of payments difficulties, the country concerned may suspend provisionally the preferential treatment as

to the quantity and value of merchandize permitted to be imported under the Agreement.

The Agreement shall enter into force on the 30th day after the contracting parties have notified each other that their respective constitutional requirements and "procedures have been completed.

Trade with China and Myanmar

*82. SHRI NABAM REBIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Arunachal Pradesh has submitted any proposal to the Ministry for resumption of border trade with China and Myanmar;

(b) whether similar proposals have been received from other States of north-eastern Region;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE): (a) In March 1995, the Chief Secretary, Government of Arunachal Pradesh had submitted a proposal to this Ministry for the resumption of border trade with China. There was no proposal for border trade with Myanmar.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The states of the North-East Region bordering China and Myanmar have not made out any proposals.

Unauthorised J. J. Cluster

*83. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE. Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government an aware that the unauthorised J. J. Cluster opposite Mandakini Enclave and Kalka

The sitting of the Rajya Sabha on Monday. The Ist March, 1999, was included. Answers to Questions put down in the lists for that they were laid on the Tabel of the House on Thursday the 4th March, 1999

Public School known as Alaknanda Camp on DDA land earmarked for community centre do have a number of shop establishement and workshops;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to ensure that the cluster meant for residential colonies is not surrounded by any market; and

(c) what steps are being taken to remove these shops and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) D.D.A. has reported that efforts were made on 19.6.1993 and 1.7.1994 to ensure that the plot earmarked for Community Centre is not used by the J J cluster for commercial purposes. However, DDA met with limited success. Such slum clusters are covered under the scheme for relocation on priority basis.

विदेशों में भारतीय श्रमिक

*84.**श्री गोपाल सिंह जी.सोलंकी**: क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या भारतीय श्रमिकों के विदेशों में रोजगार के लिये अपनायी जा रही प्रक्रिया के संबंध में सरकार ने कोई कार्य-योजना बनाने पर विचार किया हैं;

(ख) यदि हां,तो उक्त नीति की रूपरेखा किए मानदंड के आधार पर निर्धारित की जाएगी;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने भारतीय श्रमिकों के भविष्य और सुरक्षा हेतु समय-समय पर स्थिति का अध्ययन किया है;और

(घ) रोजगार के अवसर ढूंढने के लिए श्रमिकों को सहायता देने हेतु सरकार ने क्या प्रयास किये हैं?

श्रम मंत्री (डा.सत्यनारायण जटिया): (क) और (ख) विदेशों में भारतीय श्रमिकों के नियोजन की प्रक्रिया पहले ही उत्प्रवास अधिनियम,1983 तथा उसके अधीन बनाए गये नियमों में निर्धारित की गई है । अधिनियम तथा नियमों में,जब कभी जरूरी समझा जाता है,संशोधन किये जाते हैं ।